

THE WHITE HOUSE

5315

WASHINGTON

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WITH SECRET/CODEWORD
ATTACHMENT

September 15, 1981

81-2317

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER M. HAIG, JR.
The Secretary of State

SUBJECT: U.S. Withdrawal from the IIASA

At Tab A is an advance copy of an NSC/OSTP-commissioned intelligence report on Soviet exploitation of the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) near Vienna. In light of the report's conclusion that the IIASA is very useful to the Soviets in respect to technology transfer and intelligence and of marginal value to the US, there is a strong case for announcing our intention to withdraw from this Institute this fall. According to the IIASA charter, withdrawal requires one year's notice. This notice should be given prior to December 1981. We would appreciate the Department's recommendations for an orderly withdrawal of the US from the IIASA, which has a membership of 17, seven of which are NATO Allies -- bearing in mind that a U.S. withdrawal may cause IIASA to collapse. We would appreciate receiving your recommendations by November 1, 1981.

IIASA, which began operations in 1973, was designed to provide a facility for scientists, both East and West, to work on common regional and global problems. The US share of IIASA costs is \$3 million a year.

25X1

Typical of the inordinate imbalance between US and Soviet benefits is the fact that IIASA computer links give the Soviets (and East Europeans) access to several Western (including US) data bases, but Western members of the Institute have no access to Soviet Bloc data bases. There is little evidence that Western participants, especially the Americans, obtain anything approaching the benefits accruing to the Soviet Bloc members of IIASA.

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Review on September 15, 1987

NSC review completed

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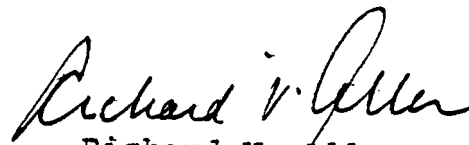
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So far IIASA's directors have been American; however, this year a Canadian is to take over this position. From the beginning, the policy-making Executive Council has been headed by Djerman Gvishiani, a senior Soviet official and (the late) Kosygin's son-in-law.

Given the totally lopsided advantages enjoyed by the Soviet Bloc members of IIASA; there seems to be little justification for continued US support. We, therefore, strongly recommend that the US announce its intention to withdraw from the Institute before December 1, 1981. We would appreciate the Department's recommendations on how to coordinate this move with our friends and allies who are IIASA members.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:



Richard V. Allen
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

cc: Director, Central Intelligence
Director, National Science Foundation
Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Director, Office of Management and Budget
The Vice President
Ed Meese

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September 14, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE ALEXANDER M. HAIG, JR.
 The Secretary of State

SUBJECT: U.S. Withdrawal from the IIASA

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Review on September 10, 1987